

U. S. DEPOSITORY

Issued February, 1931

(B. A. I. Order 327)

United States Department of Agriculture

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY

SPECIAL REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE MOVEMENT OF LIVESTOCK BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE UNITED MEXICAN STATES

Effective on and after March 1, 1931

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., November 17, 1930.

By virtue of Article XII of a convention between the United States of America and the United Mexican States as ratified by the two Governments on January 17, 1930, and under the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by the act of Congress approved May 29, 1884 (U. S. C., title 21, secs. 112-113), as amended February 7, 1928 (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 21, secs. 112-113); of the act of Congress approved August 30, 1890 (U. S. C., title 21, secs. 101-105), as amended June 28, 1926 (U. S. C. Supp. I, title 21, sec. 104); of the act of Congress approved February 2, 1903 (U. S. C., title 21, secs. 111-113, 120-122), as amended by the act of Congress approved February 7, 1928, *supra*; and of the act of Congress approved March 4, 1907 (U. S. C., title 21, secs. 80-82), as amended July 24, 1919 (U. S. C., title 21, sec. 96), the following regulations are hereby prescribed on the part of the United States governing the movement of livestock between the United States and Mexico in order to safeguard more effectually the livestock interests of the respective countries through the prevention of the introduction of infectious and contagious diseases. These regulations supersede all previous regulations governing the movement of livestock between the United States and Mexico, and shall become effective on March 1, 1931.

C. F. MARVIN,
Acting Secretary.

DEFINITIONS

REGULATION 1. Whenever in these regulations the following names or terms are used they shall be construed as follows:

Chief of bureau.—Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Inspector.—An inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Horses.—Horses, mules, and asses.

IMPORTATIONS TO THE UNITED STATES FROM MEXICO

Ports Designated for the Importation of Livestock from Mexico

REGULATION 2. With the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury the following named ports and subports are hereby designated for the entry of livestock from Mexico:

On the Atlantic seaboard: Boston, Mass.; New York, N. Y.; Baltimore, Md.; Jacksonville, Fla.; San Juan, Porto Rico; New Orleans, La.; and Galveston, Tex.

On the Pacific seaboard: San Francisco, Los Angeles, and San Diego, Calif.; Astoria, Oreg.; and Port Townsend, Wash.

Along the international boundary line: Brownsville, Hidalgo, Rio Grande, Laredo, Eagle Pass, Del Rio and El Paso, Tex.; Nogales, Ariz.; Calexico and San Ysidro, Calif.

All horses, ruminants, and swine for importation from Mexico shall be entered through one of the aforementioned ports: *Provided, however*, That in special cases other ports may be designated by the chief of bureau with the concurrence of the customs authorities.

Permits Required

REGULATION 3. For ruminants and swine intended for importation by water into the United States from Mexico there shall first be obtained from the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States by the importer a permit in two sections, one for presentation to the American consul at the port of shipment, the other for presentation to the collector of customs at the port of entry specified therein, providing for reception of the said animals at the specified port on the date prescribed for their arrival or at any time during three weeks immediately following, after which time the permit shall be void. A permit shall in no case be available for the landing of animals at any port of entry other than the one mentioned therein, nor shall such animals be eligible for entry if shipped from or through any other foreign port than that designated in the permit. Permits will be issued for entry at such port as the importer may elect, so far as quarantine facilities are available, but in no case shall permits for importation be granted in excess of the accommodations provided at any port.

Declaration of Purpose

REGULATION 4. For all cattle, sheep, goats, and swine offered for importation into the United States from Mexico there shall be presented to the collector of customs at the time of entry a statement signed by the owner or importer showing clearly the purpose for which said animals are to be imported.

Inspection at Port of Entry

REGULATION 5. Except as provided in regulation 11, all horses, ruminants, and swine offered for importation into the United States from Mexico shall be inspected at the port of entry and all such animals found to be free from disease and not to have been exposed to any infectious or contagious disease shall be admitted into the United States subject to the other provisions of these regulations. Animals found to be affected with an infectious or contagious disease or to have been exposed thereto shall be refused entry.

Horses, cattle (other than those from tick-infested areas), sheep, other ruminants, and swine intended for movement by rail through the United States from Mexico in bond for immediate return thereto may be admitted subject to special permission of the chief of bureau and to inspection at the port of entry if accompanied by a certificate of a salaried veterinarian of the Mexican Government showing that he has inspected the animals and found them free from evidence of infectious or contagious disease and exposure thereto and that they have been loaded into cleaned and disinfected cars: *Provided, however*, That if unloaded in the United States under requirements of the so-called 28-hour law all such shipments shall be unloaded and held for feeding and rest as directed by an inspector.

Animals for Slaughter

REGULATION 6. Animals imported from Mexico into the United States for slaughter shall be consigned from the port of entry to some recognized slaughtering center and there slaughtered within two weeks from the date of entry or, upon special permission obtained from the chief of bureau, they may be consigned to other points and there slaughtered within the period aforesaid.

Cattle from Other Than Tick-Infested Areas

REGULATION 7. Paragraph 1. Certificate of official veterinarian.—All cattle, except as provided in regulation 8, offered for importation into the United States from Mexico shall be accompanied by the certificate of a salaried veterinarian of the Mexican Government showing that he inspected the said cattle at the time of movement to the port of entry and found them free from any evidence of infectious or contagious disease, and that so far as it has been possible to determine they have not been exposed to any such disease, including splenic, southern, or tick fever, during the preceding 60 days, and if shipped by rail the certificate shall further specify that the cattle have been loaded into cleaned and disinfected cars for transportation direct to the port of entry.

Par. 2. Certificate of the importer.—All cattle, except as provided by regulation 8, offered for importation into the United States from Mexico shall be accompanied by a certificate of the importer or his agent supervising the shipment stating that said cattle while en route to the port of entry have not been trailed or driven through any district or area infested with cattle ticks.

Par. 3. Dairy and breeding cattle.—In addition to the certificates described in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this regulation, all dairy and breeding cattle offered for importation from Mexico into the United States, except strictly range cattle, shall be accompanied by a satisfactory certificate of tuberculin test signed by a salaried veterinarian of the Mexican Government, which test shall have been made within 60 days next preceding the date of importation. The date and place of such test and a description of the cattle tested showing their ages and markings shall be given in such certificate. Such dairy and breeding cattle when not accompanied by the certificates specified for said animals in this regulation shall be detained in quarantine at the port of entry for a period of not less than 3 days in order to determine their freedom from disease, and, in the absence of a satisfactory certificate of tuberculin test, shall be tuberculin tested by an inspector during the quarantine period.

Par. 4. Grazing, feeding, and slaughter cattle.—Cattle offered for importation from Mexico into the United States for grazing, feeding, or slaughter shall be accompanied by the certificates specified in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this regulation, and, in the absence of such certificates, they shall be admitted only under such conditions as the chief of bureau may prescribe. Cattle for grazing and feeding, when of a dairy or breeding type—except steers and spayed heifers—even though accompanied by the certificates specified under paragraphs 1 and 2 of this regulation, may be detained in quarantine for such period as within the discretion of the inspector at the port of entry may be necessary, not less, however, than three days, and during such detention shall be tuberculin tested by an inspector.

Cattle from Tick-Infested Areas

REGULATION 8. Cattle which have been infested with or exposed to cattle ticks may be imported from Mexico into the State of Texas, provided the following conditions are strictly observed and complied with:

(a) The cattle shall be accompanied by the certificate of a salaried veterinarian of the Mexican Government showing that he has inspected the cattle and found them free from cattle ticks and any evidence of infectious or contagious disease, and that so far as it has been possible to determine they have not been exposed to any such disease, except splenic, southern, or tick fever, during the 60 days immediately preceding their movement to the port of entry. If for breeding purposes (unless strictly range cattle) or for dairy purposes they shall also be accompanied by a satisfactory certificate of tuberculin test as described in paragraph 3, regulation 7, of these regulations.

(b) The cattle shall be shown by affidavit of the owner or his agent to have been dipped twice, with an interval of from 7 to 12 days, in an arsenical solution which at all times shows 0.22 per cent of arsenious oxide in solution and shall be offered for entry within 10 to 14 days following the last herein-described dipping.

(c) The importer, or his agent duly authorized thereto, shall first execute and deliver to an inspector at the port of entry an application for inspection and supervised dipping wherein he shall agree to waive all claims against the United States for any loss or damage to the cattle occasioned by or resulting from dipping or resulting from the fact that they are later found to be still tick infested; and also for all subsequent loss or damage to any other cattle

in the possession or control of such importer which may come into contact with the cattle so dipped.

(d) The cattle when offered for entry shall receive a chute inspection by an inspector. If found free from ticks they shall be given one dipping in a permitted dip under the supervision of an inspector 10 to 14 days after the last dipping required by paragraph (b) hereof. If found to be infested with cattle ticks, the entire lot of cattle shall be rejected and will not be again inspected for entry until 10 to 14 days after they have again been twice dipped in the manner provided by paragraph (b) hereof.

(e) The cattle shall be imported through a port designated in regulation 2 of these regulations equipped with facilities necessary for proper inspection and dipping.

(f) The conditions at the port of entry shall be such that the subsequent movement of the cattle is made without exposure to ticks.

(g) Cattle otherwise eligible for importation, if unaccompanied by the certificate specified in paragraph (a) of this regulation, may be allowed entry subject to such conditions as the chief of bureau may prescribe. Those for breeding, except strictly range cattle, and those for dairying, when not accompanied by a satisfactory certificate of tuberculin test, shall be detained in quarantine at the port of entry for a period of not less than three days and be tuberculin tested by an inspector. Cattle of a dairy or breeding type, except steers and spayed heifers, subject to the provisions of this regulation, even though entered for grazing or feeding, may be detained in quarantine for such period as within the discretion of the inspector at the port of entry may be necessary, not less, however, than three days, and during such detention shall be tuberculin tested by an inspector.

Sheep and Goats ¹

REGULATION 9. Paragraph 1. Breeding, feeding, and grazing.—Sheep and goats offered for importation from Mexico into the United States for purposes other than slaughter shall be accompanied by the certificate of a salaried veterinarian of the Mexican Government showing that as a result of a careful physical examination by him of such sheep and goats on the premises of origin no evidence of infectious or contagious disease was found, and that, so far as it has been possible to determine, they have not been exposed to any such disease common to animals of their kind during the 60 days immediately preceding their movement to the port of entry. Notwithstanding such certificate, such sheep shall be detained at the port of entry until they have been dipped once under supervision of an inspector, and, in the absence of such certificate, said sheep shall be held in quarantine for not less than 10 days and at the discretion of the inspector shall be again dipped under his supervision. Goats unaccompanied by such certificate shall be detained at the port of entry for a period of not less than 10 days, during which time they shall be subjected to such inspections and tests as may be deemed necessary by the chief of bureau to determine their freedom from disease.

Par. 2. Slaughter.—Sheep and goats offered for importation from Mexico into the United States for slaughter shall be accompanied by a statement of the owner or vendor showing that no disease communicable to animals of their kind has existed on the premises on which they have been kept for 60 days immediately preceding their movement to the port of entry. Such sheep and goats, when not accompanied by the statement specified, shall be detained at the port of entry for a period of not less than 3 days in order to determine their freedom from disease.

Swine ²

REGULATION 10. Paragraph 1. Breeding and feeding.—All swine offered for importation from Mexico into the United States for breeding and feeding shall be accompanied by a certificate signed by a salaried veterinarian of the Mexican Government showing that no swine plague or hog cholera has existed

¹ Certificates will not be required for wild sheep, deer, and other wild ruminants originating in and shipped direct from Mexico, but said animals are subject to inspection at the port of entry as provided in regulation 5 of these regulations.

² A certificate as specified in this regulation will not be required for wild swine for exhibition purposes, and such animals will not be required to undergo immunization against hog cholera, but are subject to inspection at the port of entry as provided in regulation 5 of these regulations.

within a radius of 5 miles of the premises on which they have been kept for a period of 60 days immediately preceding the date of movement therefrom. In addition all such swine shall be immunized against hog cholera under the supervision of an inspector at the port of entry at the owner's expense in accordance with one of the methods recognized by the department for preventing the spread of this disease. In the absence of the certificate as herein specified such swine shall be detained at the port of entry for a period of not less than two weeks and in addition to immunization against hog cholera be subjected to such inspections and tests as may be deemed necessary by the chief of bureau to determine their freedom from disease.

Par. 2. Slaughter.—All swine offered for importation from Mexico into the United States for slaughter shall be accompanied by a certificate of the kind specified in paragraph 1 of this regulation. In the absence of the required certificate such swine shall be detained at the port of entry for a period of not less than two weeks and shall be subjected to such inspections and tests as may be deemed necessary by the chief of bureau to determine their freedom from disease. They shall be handled and shipped as specified under regulation 6 of this order.

Horses

REGULATION 11. Paragraph 1. Horses from tick-infested areas.—Horses offered for importation from tick-infested areas of Mexico into the United States shall be refused entry until they have been first dipped in a permitted arsenical solution or otherwise treated in a manner approved by the chief of bureau.

Par. 2. Horses from tick-free areas for temporary stay.—Horses used in connection with stock raising (cow ponies) or mining and those for other purposes, whether for pleasure, driving, or teaming, may be admitted from the tick-free area of Mexico into the United States without inspection for a temporary stay at ports along the border, not exceeding a period of 10 days.

Par. 3. Horses returning to the United States from tick-free areas.—Horses may be returned to the United States from tick-free areas of Mexico without inspection after a stay in Mexico of not to exceed 10 days.

EXPORTATIONS FROM THE UNITED STATES TO MEXICO

Inspection and Certification

REGULATION 12. All horses, cattle, sheep, other domestic ruminants, swine, and live poultry intended for exportation from the United States to Mexico shall be inspected in a manner prescribed by the chief of bureau. If upon inspection they are found to be free from evidence of communicable disease and exposure thereto they shall be accompanied by a certificate to that effect signed by an inspector. The inspection required by this regulation will be made at any place at which a bureau inspector is available; *Provided, however,* That in the case of livestock for shipment to Mexico by water the final inspection shall be made at the coast port of embarkation.

Tuberculin Test

REGULATION 13. All dairy or breeding cattle for exportation from the United States to Mexico shall have passed a tuberculin test applied either by an inspector or a duly authorized veterinarian of the Mexican Government in the United States or by an accredited veterinarian in which latter case the test chart shall be indorsed by an inspector, or in lieu of such test said cattle shall be accompanied by a certificate signed or indorsed by an inspector showing that they are from a tuberculosis-free accredited herd which has been tested for tuberculosis within one year from the date of issuance of the certificate. The certificate shall give the date of the last tuberculin test applied to said cattle, place of testing, and the description of the cattle, with ages and markings.

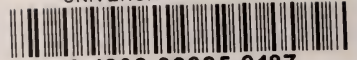
Form of Certificate

REGULATION 14. Certificates provided for in regulations 12 and 13 shall be issued in such form and number as required by the Director of Agriculture and Animal Industry of Mexico.

Disinfection of Cars or Other Conveyances

REGULATION 15. Livestock destined to Mexico shall be transported from the point of inspection in cars or other conveyances which have been cleaned and disinfected: *Provided, however*, That express cars and other conveyances not regularly used for the transportation of livestock need not to be so disinfected. If such animals are transported in crates, the crates shall be constructed of new material and shall not have been previously used.

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